

The NASA Heliophysics Virtual Wave Observatory

A Portal for Searching and Accessing Heliophysics Wave Data

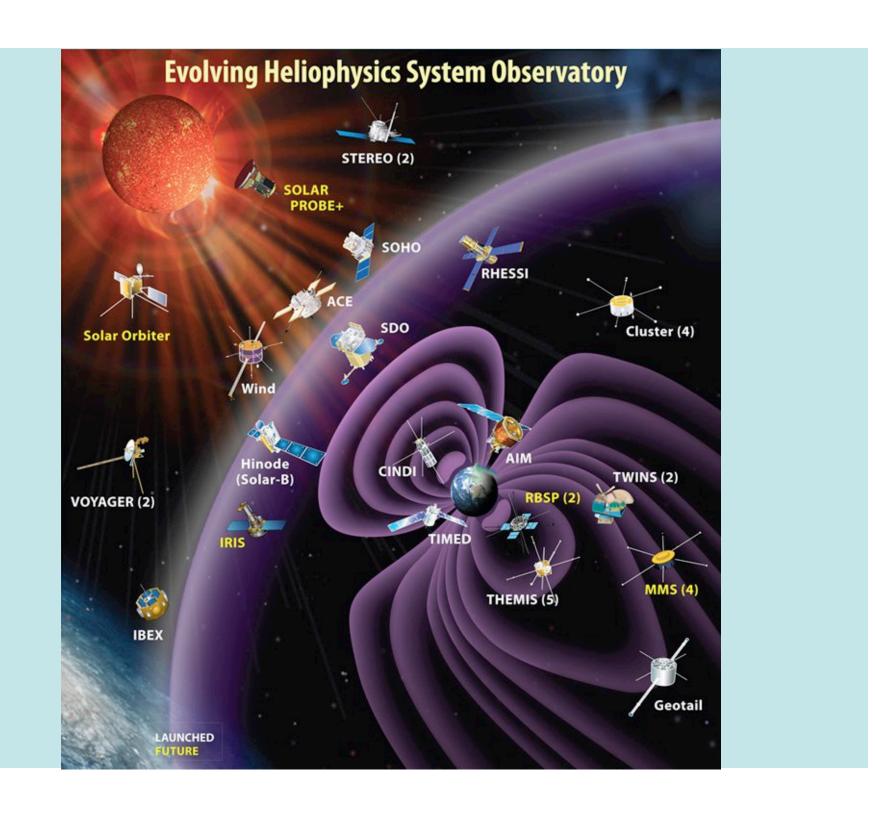
Shing F. Fung¹, Leonard N. Garcia², Robert F. Benson¹, Ivan A. Galkin³, and Xi Shao⁴

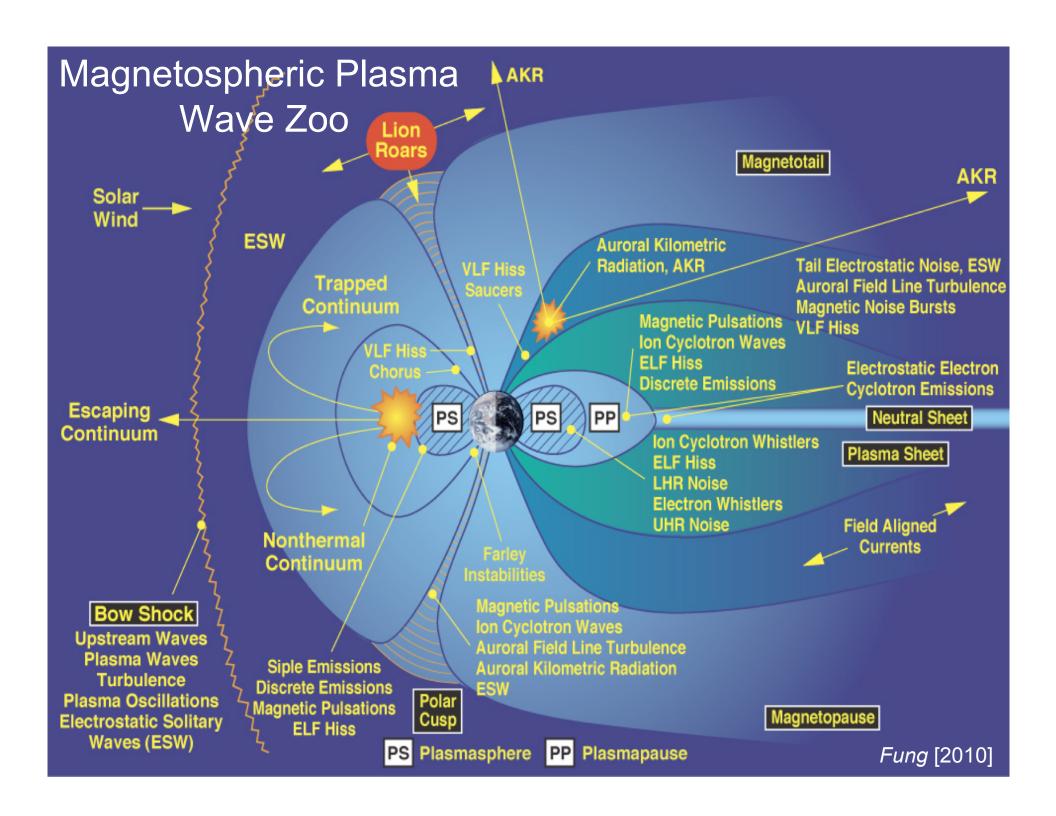
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The VWO

A component of the NASA Heliophysics Data and Model Consortium (HDMC) that:

- Focuses on serving heliophysics wave data, enabling searchability, understandability, and usability of all (onlineaccessible, distributed) heliophysics wave data
- Covers all heliophysics domains
 - Waves are everywhere
 - VWO supports all heliophysics disciplines
- Is "SPASE " for inside
 - Data set registration
 - Data querying

Virtual Wave Observatory

+ Home

Virtual Wave Observatory

- + Data Query
- + Tutorials
- + Education
- + Annotation Service
- Event Lists, Products and Tools
- + VWO Data Resources
- + Registered Data Inventory
- + Data Registration Plan

Other Heliophysics Data Links

Virtual Observatories

- + VSO Solar
- + VHO Heliospheric + VEPO - Energetic Particles
- + VMO Magnetospheric (NASA/GSFC)
- + VMO Magnetospheric (UCLA)
- + ViRBO Radiation Belts
- + VITMO Ionosphere Thermosphere Mesosphere
- + VMR Modeling Repository

Data and Information Sources

+ SPDF

+ CDAWeb

The VWO vision is to enable sharing of Heliophysics wave data and expert knowledge. The goal of VWO is therefore to make Heliophysics wave data searchable, understandable and usable by the scientific community.

Over 3.8 million wave data files are accessible from VWO.

VWO Services

Data Query

The methods you can use to find data.

Tutorial

A Primer on the use of wave data in Heliophysics research and examples of the VWO in action.

Education

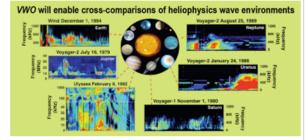
The different kinds of waves in the Heliosphere: Where they are, what they are like, and what we can learn from them.

Annotation Service

Wave emissions don't come with labels. Here is where we add them.

Data Providers

How to register your data to make it searchable through the VWO.



http://vwo.nasa.gov

Related Sites

SPASE - Space Physics Archive Search and Extract

Heliophysics Data Environment

Wave Research Resources

Research Groups

- + Iowa Radio and Plasma Wave Group
- + U. Maryland/IPST Space & Upper Atmospheric Physics Group
- + Stanford VLF Group
- + Swedish Institute of Space Physics, Uppsala (IRFU) Wave Group

Information

- + SEVEM
- + VERSIM

Facilities

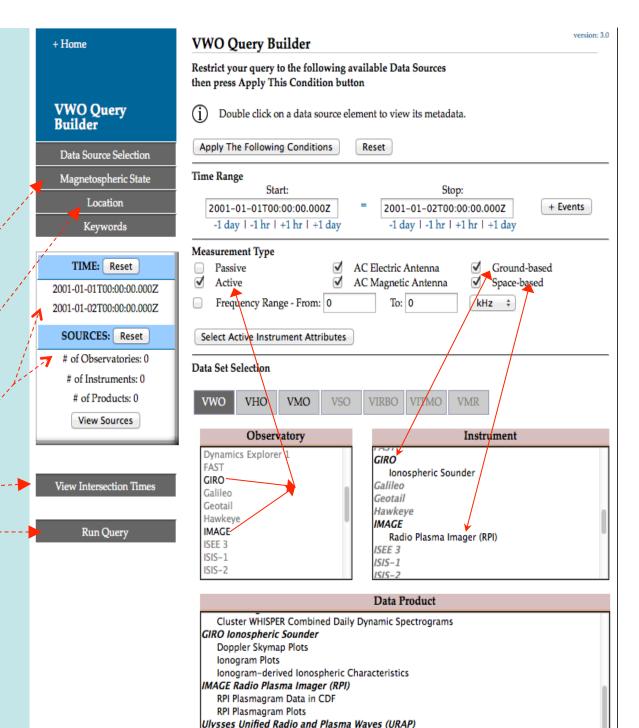
- + Arecibo Observatory
- + Center for Atmospheric Research UMass-Lowell
- + EISCAT
- + HAARP
- + Jicamarca Radio Observatory
- + MIT Millstone Hill
- + MIT Millstone Hill Observatory
- + Sondrestrom Research Facility

Professional Societies

- + URSI
- + AGU
- + PRE
- + MOP
- + APS/PPD
- + COSPAR

Query Builder

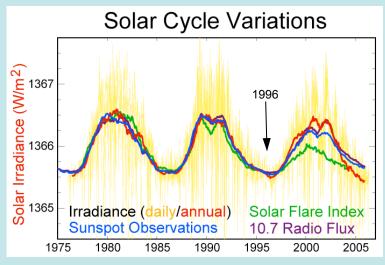
- Main data query/search interface
- Traditional searches by
 - Time
 - Platform (ground/space-based)
 - Instrument
- Higher order searchés by
 - Magnetospheric staté
 - Observing platform locations
 - Keywords/annotation (TBD)
- Query conditions summary
- Intersection times
- Run Query to activate datasearch through remote data repositories and return data files or metadata files



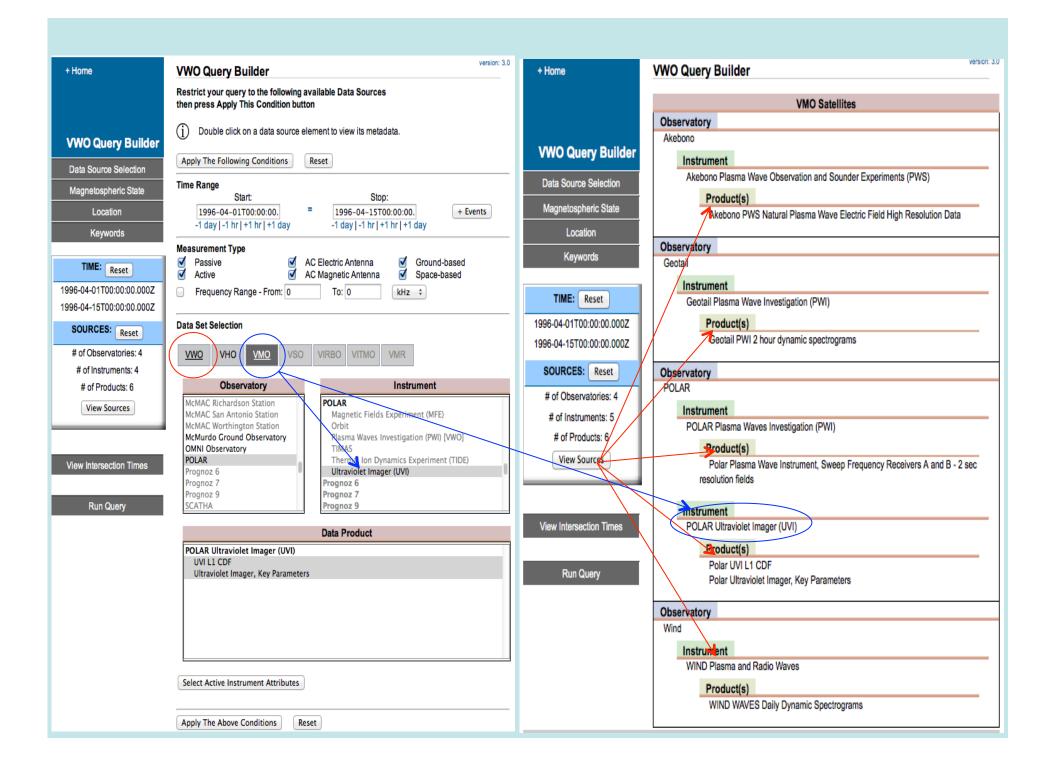
URAP Radio Astronomy Instrument electric field intensities 144-second Data

Example 1: Studying AKR with multimission data

- Study the auroral kilometric radiation (AKR) during a solar minimum using Akebono, Geotail, Polar, and Wind data
- Data from all satellites are available in 1996, e.g., April 1-15, 1996.
- Search for AKR observations by satellite at different locations, such as:
 - *Akebono* in the northern hemisphere & on the night side
 - Polar in the northern hemisphere



[from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar cycle]



Exercising location search:

Akebono

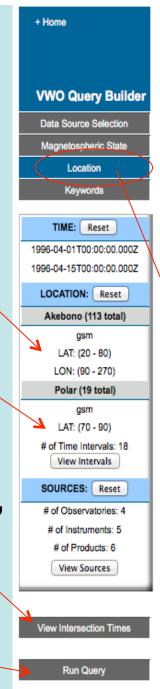
20 < Lat (GSM) < 80, 90 < Long (GSM) < 270,

Polar

70 < Lat (GSM) < 90

"View Intersection Times"

Press "Run Query" to execute data search



VWO Query Builder

Apply Orbit Constraints

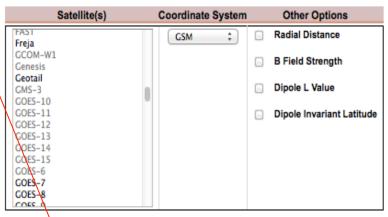
SSC Satellite Orbit Data as of 2013 January 16 21:15:20
Only displaying satellite data with overlapping times from your chosen time interval

Satellite Orbit Location Query for Wave Data

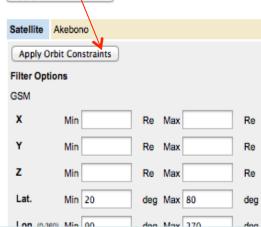
Select among the following options to continue with the location search.

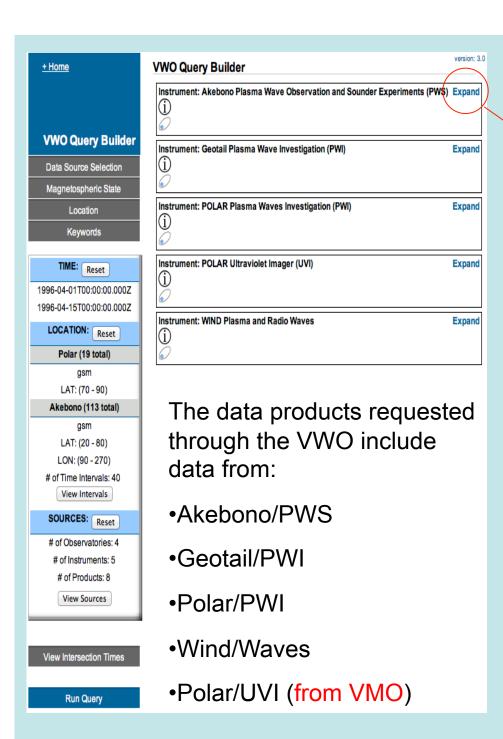
Satellites that are grey are available, but not for your chosen time range.

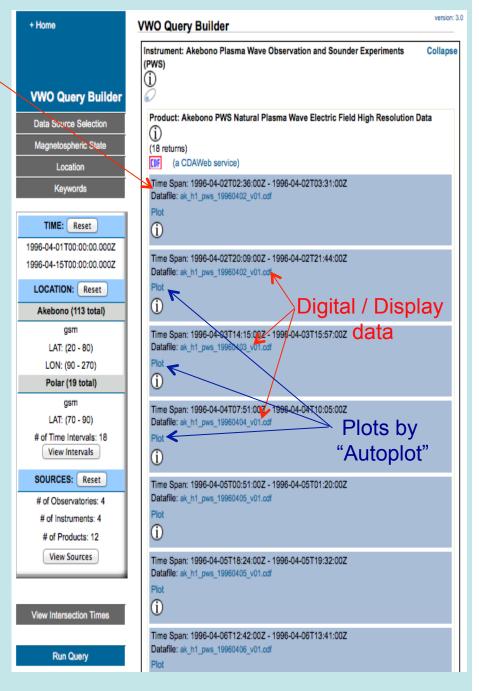
This Location Search Web Service is powered by the NASA SPDF/SSCWeb.

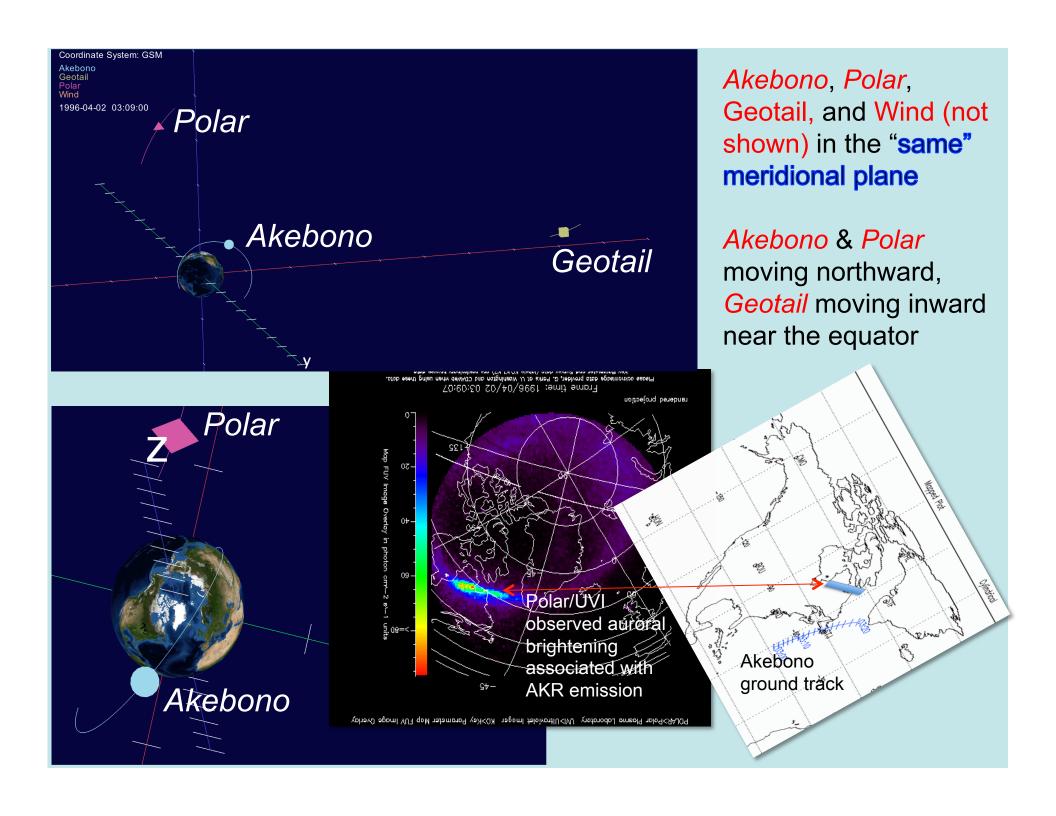


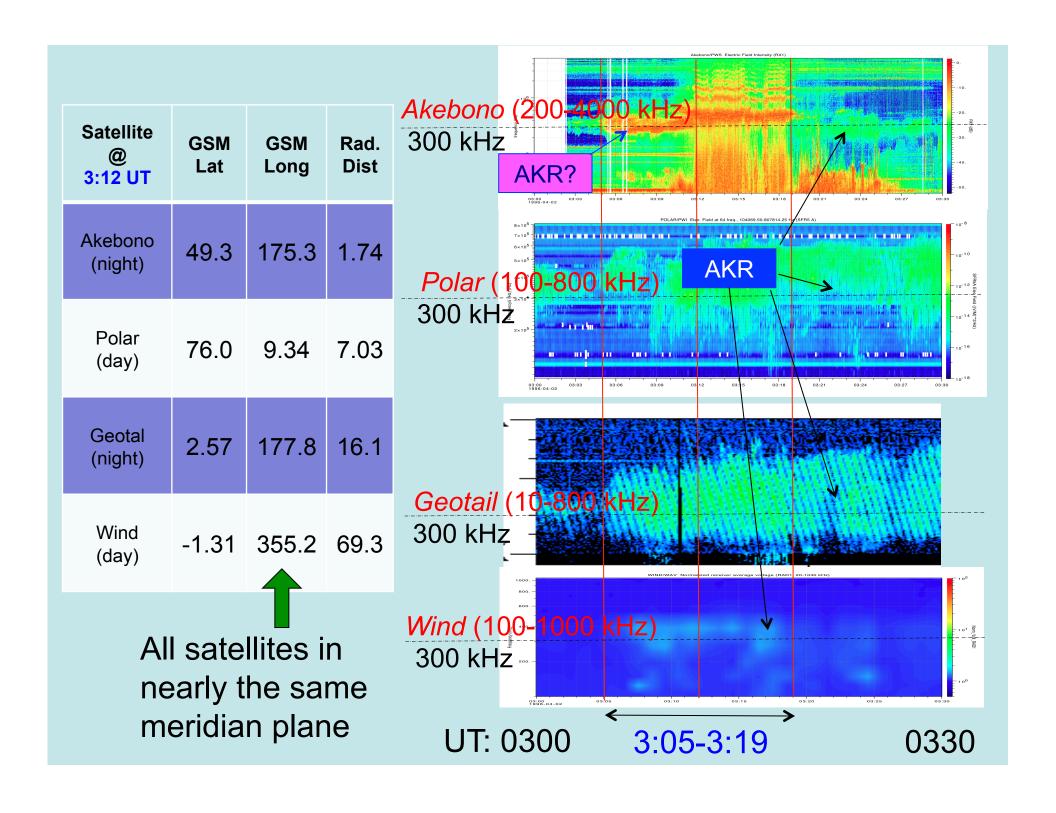
Below is a list of each satellite, followed by filter options chosen from the above form. Please enter filter information for each satellite, if desired, and then click the "Apply Orbit Constraints" button to fetch your requested time intervals.









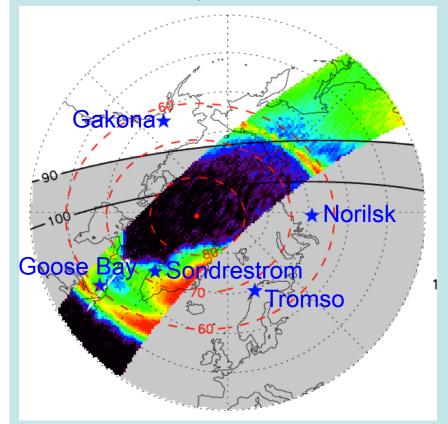


Example 2: Validating FUV-Derived Auroral E-Region Electron Densities with Ionosonde Measurements

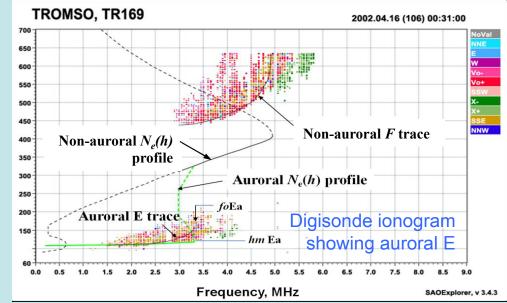
- Auroral FUV imaging observations, e.g., by the DMSP/SSUSI, can yield auroral E-region electron density information (NmEa, hmEa).
- The density information and models used to derive them can be validated by vertical density profiles measured by ground ionosondes during conjunction intervals.

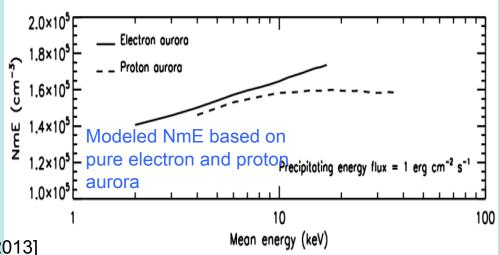
Using VWO to search for Digisonde & FUV Conjunction Observations

Horizon-to-horizon SSUSI FUV scan from DMSP F16 Nov 7, 2004 23:00UT



Blue stars: Digisonde locations in the oval



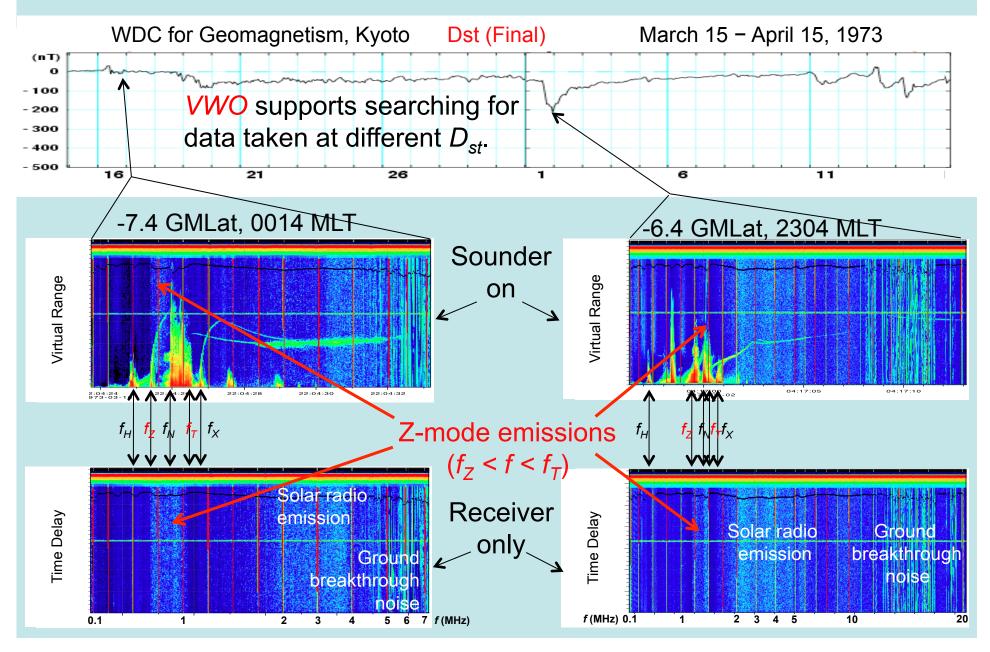


[Courtesy of H. Knight, Computational Physics, Inc., 2013]

Example 3: Investigating Low-Latitude Topside Ionospheric Sounder Observations During Geomagnetic Storms

- Energetic electrons (> 30 keV) have been observed to penetrate to low-latitude topside ionosphere during geomagnetic storms.
- Equatorial precipitating particles can generate Z-mode emissions ($f_Z < f < f_T$) [Benson, AGU, 1991].
- Investigating Z-mode emissions in equatorial ionosphere (< 2000 Km) can help understand particle penetration at low latitudes.

Near-Equatorial ISIS Ionograms ~1400 km



Summary

- The NASA Virtual Wave Observatory (VWO;
 http://vwo.nasa.gov) serves the world-wide, multi-diciplinary heliophysics community.
- Using SPASE and SPASEQL technology, VWO can search, access and display online-accessible (distributed) heliophyisics wave data and other VxOaccessible data.
- As shown by use examples, the VWO can support science-based data searches (time, platform, magnetospheric state, location).
- VWO welcomes your contributions to the growth of the metadata database and your feedback.
- The VWO can support eScience endeavors.

Backups

Search by Magnetopheric State Conditions

For a given time interval, a user can specify additional data-query conditions:

- Solar activity
- Solar wind/IMF parameters
- Geomagnetic conditions

Magnetospheric Conditions

The Magnetospheric States are currently available for the date range: (1970-01-01T00:00:00.00Z - 2012-12-31T23:59:59.99Z)

Apply The Following Conditions

		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	R (Sunspot Number)	0	500	0	1
	(Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	F10.7 Flux	0	500	0	1
	11017 11111				
		Solar Wi	ind Parameters:		
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Bx (GSM), nT	-100	100	0	1
	DX (G3141), 111	Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	By (GSM), nT	-100	100	0	1
	by (G5141), 111	Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Bz (GSM), nT	-100	100	0	1
	B2 (G3WI), II I	Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	P(CCNO -T	0	150	0	1
	Bmag (GSM), nT	Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
_		0	10000000	O CONTRACTOR	1
	Proton Temp., K	Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
			200	Delay (Fir)	1
	Proton Density, /cc	0 Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
			2000	Delay (Fir)	1
	Velocity, km/sec	0 Min		D-1(II-)	
			Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Flow Pressure, nPa	0	100	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Electric Field, mV/m	-100	100	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Plasma Beta	0	500	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Quasi Invariant	0	10	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Mach Number	0	500	0	1
	Alfven Mach	Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
Nur	mber	0	500	0	1
		Geoma	gnetic Indices:		
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Kp	0.0	9.7 ‡	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	Dst, nT	-1000	100	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	AE (hourly), nT	-1000	5000	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	AL (hourly), nT	-5000	5000	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	AU (hourly), nT	-1000	5000	0	1
		Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	AP Index, nT	0	500	0	1
	annuny III	Min	Max	Delay (Hr)	Ave. over (Hr)
	PC(N) Index	-10	100	0	1
	I C(IV) IIIuex			_	

Solar Activity Parameters:

Search by Spacecraft Locations

- Location search is powered by the NASA Satellite Situation Center
- Data search based on observing spacecraft locations, local magntic field strengths, L values, or Invariant latitudes.

VWO Query Builder

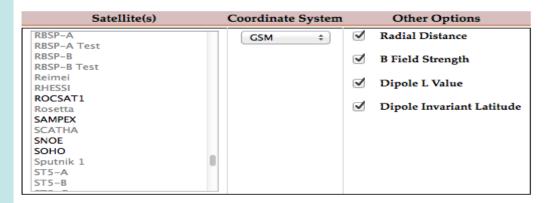
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